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BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE  
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SUMMARY OF STATE NURSERY-STOCK SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS AND PLANT  
QUARANTINES AND REGULATIONS AFFECTING INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS


MICHIGAN

The information contained in this summary was compiled from material received from the plant quarantine official of Michigan and has been approved by him. It is issued for the convenience of plant quarantine inspectors, shippers, transportation agents, truckers, and other concerned in the interstate movement of plants, plant products, and other materials subject to State regulation on account of plant pests.

The summary for Michigan gives the general requirements for shipping nursery stock into that State, as well as digests of the State plant quarantines and regulations affecting interstate shipments. An appendix furnishes information on post-office requirements for mailing plants as well as terminal-inspection procedure. This summary does not include digests of plants entirely within the State.

The information contained in this circular is believed to be correct and complete up to the time of preparation, but it is not intended to be used independently of or as a substitute for the original texts of the regulations and quarantines, and it is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative. For detailed information address the Chief, Bureau of Plant Industry, State Department of Agriculture, Lansing 13, Michigan.

In addition to State requirements, shippers will need to take into consideration applicable plant quarantines of the United States Department of Agriculture. In most instances these quarantines regulate the interstate movement of specified plants, plant products, and other articles from designated regulated areas. However, some of these quarantines regulate the interstate movement of certain articles into designated protected areas. Copies of such quarantines may be obtained from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington 25, D. C.

  
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and  
Plant Quarantine



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Michigan nursery-stock  
shipping requirements

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MICHIGAN

Summary of General Nursery-Stock Shipping Requirements  
(Insect Pest and Plant Disease Act, Act 139, L. 1931, as amended,  
secs. 1, 5, 9, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17)

Definiation of Nursery Stock.--All trees, shrubs, vines, and plants, either nursery-grown or wild, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits and hardy herbaceous domestic perennials, peonies, iris, narcissus bulbs, and roots; also other plants and plant products for, or capable of, propagation, excepting field, vegetable, and flower seeds, bedding plants, corms, and tubers.

General Shipping Requirements.--Any nonresident nurseryman, dealer, or other person wishing to deal in nursery stock through agents in Michigan should file with the Michigan Commissioner of Agriculture a certified copy of his State inspection certificate. Upon his approval of the certificate a license will be issued. Persons having agents in Michigan pay an annual license fee of \$15. However, the Commissioner of Agriculture may enter into reciprocal agreements with plant quarantine officials of other States whereby payment of the Michigan nonresident license fee will be waived when like privileges are accorded to Michigan nurserymen or dealers in such other States. The nonresident nurseryman must obtain a permit for each agent as an annual fee of \$1 each, and must file and maintain with the Michigan Department of Agriculture a complete list of all agents employed, with an affidavit that the list is complete. An agent's permit is transferable only upon request of his principal and upon its return to the Commissioner. All licenses and permits expire on September 15 following date of issue.

Each shipment of nursery stock moving into Michigan must bear on the outside of each container an inspection certificate of the State of origin and must be plainly labeled with the general nature of the contents, as well as labels for each variety as to name and grade as approved by the American Association of Nurserymen. Such stock must be in live and vigorous condition and of the grade specified. Michigan Nurserymen may use their certificates to ship nursery stock grown in other States provided it was received under certification acceptable to the Commissioner. Carriers or consignees receiving uncertified nursery stock must report such shipments to the Commissioner and hold it for instructions or send it, charges prepaid, to the Commissioner for inspection. The carrier, after reporting such a shipment, may return it to the consignor. Anyone receiving nursery stock from a foreign country must notify the Commissioner and hold it in the original container for inspection.

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Wild trees, shrubs, or vines, shipped into or within Michigan must be inspected and have attached to each plant a special tag, furnished at cost by the Commissioner of Agriculture, to show that the plant is not nursery-grown.

False Advertising Act  
(Extr. Act 328, P. A. 1931)

It is a misdemeanor for anyone intending to sell or offer products or services to the public to make false representations as to such products or services in published form for distribution to the public, except that this does not apply to anyone publishing such advertising in good faith and without knowledge of its false character.

Summary of State Plant Quarantines

Alfalfa Weevil

(Quarantine No. 783, revised, effective Dec. 15, 1941)

The movement into Michigan of alfalfa hay, other hay of any kind, and cereal straw, as such, as packing material, or for any other purpose, when grown or stored in the infested areas, is prohibited, except under certification as specified below.

Hay and straw may move into Michigan from the infested areas when inspected and certified by a State or Federal inspector as free from alfalfa weevil, loaded in trucks, cars, or other vehicles free from infestation, and accompanied by a valid copy of a certificate to this effect.

Any hay and cereal straw produced in the infested areas may move into Michigan when accompanied by certification that they have been fumigated with methyl bromide, as specified, under supervision of a State or Federal inspector and shipped in vehicles found free from the weevil.

Shipments of alfalfa meal and chopped alfalfa hay may move into Michigan from the infested areas only when accompanied by a certificate to the effect that they were produced, maintained, and handled as specified in the quarantine, so as to prevent their becoming infested with the weevil. Chopped alfalfa hay must be chopped and shipped during the period December 1 through March 15.

Certificates must be in triplicate signed by the official inspector of the State of origin or his authorized representative. Upon issuance the original certificate must be mailed to the Director, Bureau of Orchard and Nursery Inspection, Michigan State Department of Agriculture, Lansing, Michigan; the duplicate copy must be attached to each car, truck, or parcel of the regulated product; and the triplicate copy must be attached to the waybill. Certificates must show names and addresses of consignor and consignee, date of shipment, number of car or license number of truck, and name of railroad or owner of truck or other vehicles.

Infested areas

Arizona  
California  
Colorado  
Idaho

Montana  
Nebraska  
Nevada  
Oregon

South Dakota  
Utah  
Wyoming

Blueberry "Stunt" and Other Diseases  
(Regulation No. 606, effective April 17, 1951)

Blueberry plants, scionwood, or cuttings moved into or within Michigan, must be accompanied by State-of-origin certification that such plants, scionwood, or cuttings have been inspected and certified according to the provisions specified below.

Blueberry plants grown for sale must be propagated from scionwood taken from plants which have been inspected and certified as apparently free from "stunt" and other contagious plant diseases; such plants must be grown at least 300 feet from uncertified plants.

Fields of blueberry plants to be certified as scionwood sources must be inspected at least once during the growing season prior to taking scionwood and upon inspection must be found to contain not more than a total of 1 percent of stunt-diseased plants. Fields of blueberry nursery stock must be similarly inspected, and a tolerance of 1 percent of stunt disease will be allowed; plantings of such blueberry nursery stock and scionwood sources must be located at least 300 feet from uncertified plants.

Inspectors should tag each stunt-diseased blueberry plant found during an inspection, and plants so tagged must be removed from the field within 10 days. In Michigan the grower should collect any such tags and return them to the Director of Agriculture or his certificate of inspection will not be issued.

Gladiolus Corm Diseases  
(Regulation No. 611, effective May 13, 1947)

Michigan growers wishing to ship gladiolus corms out of the State should request inspection by the Bureau of Plant Industry in writing on or before April 1 of each year. Unless he holds a license the grower should obtain a plant growers license for \$2 payable on or before September 15, annually. The minimum inspection fee is \$5 for 5 acres or fraction thereof.

All planting stock must be treated annually with a recommended approved treatment. One or more field inspections should be made annually, one at or near blossoming time, and one or more warehouse inspections should be made after corms are cleaned and cured.

Corms found infested with thrips must be treated as recommended and approved before a certificate will be issued for their shipment.

The maximum total tolerance for all diseases (listed in regulation) is 8 percent, of which not more than 3 percent shall be diseases exclusive of scab which may be 5 percent. No lot of any variety containing in excess of 25 percent of any fusarium will be eligible for certification.



Michigan plant  
quarantines

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Orange Rust and Raspberry Virus Diseases  
(Quarantine, effective Dec. 23, 1943; Regulation No. 601, 1950)

Shipments of raspberry plants moving into Michigan must have attached to each container or carload lot a certificate of the State of origin affirming that the plants have been inspected and conform to the requirements specified below.

Raspberry inspection certificates should be issued only after each block of plants in a raspberry planting has been inspected and rogued twice during the previous summer, with an interval of at least 30 days between inspections. Not more than 2 percent of the plants must have been found infected with orange rust and other diseases of virus type on the first inspection, and not more than 1 percent on the second. All visibly infected plants must be eradicated and immediately removed from the plantation to the satisfaction of the inspector.

Red Stele Disease of Strawberry  
(Regulation No. 609, effective Sept. 1, 1946)

Shipments of strawberry plants may not be moved into or within Michigan unless each shipment has attached a certificate of the State of origin that the plants were given two field inspections by an authorized State inspector, as required in this regulation, and found apparently free of red stele disease. Two field inspections must be made, the first during a period from early spring through blossoming season, the second in late summer or early fall. Each block of plants should be considered separately in determining eligibility for certification.

The foregoing summary was reviewed and approved on August 15, 1951, by C. A. Boyer, Chief, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the exception of those pertaining to the False Advertising Act and Gladiolus Corm Diseases, which were approved on September 5, 1951.